MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1769.

ALICANT, *March* 11.

LAST Saturday the St. Vincent Ferrier Man of War of 80 Guns, and the St. Thereſa, of 30 Guns, arrived in this Harbour, and landed upwards of 300 Slaves, Men, Women and Children, who were redeemed at Algiers at the King's Expence, and are deſtined to form a Settlement in a little Iſland Weſtward of this Road. Theſe Slaves are the Remainder of ſeveral Families who were carried off near 30 Years ago from the Iſland of Tabarca, by the Corſairs of Tunis, when that Place was left beſieged by the Algerines. Their Prieſt, who met with the ſame Fate as his Pariſhioners, was immediately releaſed upon his Parole, to try if he could raiſe Contributions for their Redemption, but meeting with little Succeſs, and being determined not to abandon his Flock, he returned back to Slavery, and continued 18 Years ſince a Partaker of their Sufferings and Miſery.

GRODNO, *March* 22. The Nobility, &c. of the Grand Dutchy of Lithuania, have lately publiſhed a Manifeſto, complaining of the Infringement of the Law of Nations by the Ruſſians, and declaring, that as they are attacked in their Honour, abridged of their Liberty, ruined in their Fortunes, and driven from their Houſes, and having no other Reſource than Deſpair or a glorious Death, they are determined to ſpill the laſt Drop of their Blood, for their Religious and Civil Liberties, and have accordingly formed a Confederacy under Marſhal Sickanowicko.

PETERSBURGH, *April* 15. We hear, that her Imperial Majeſty's Forces have united between the Rivers Don and Wolga, and that they have made themſelves Maſters of Aſoph: If this News be true, it will be extremely difficult for the Turks to penetrate into Ruſſia by Way of the Black Sea.

WARSAW, *April* 15. This Evening an Expreſs from General Czartorinſki arrived here, with an Account, that he had defeated a large Body of Confederates, in a Second Engagement, in Great Poland, and that the Enemy had loſt a great Number of Men.

LEGHORN, *April* 15. An Engliſh Frigate lately landed in Corſica 50,000 Sequins, and a great Quantity of Arms, &c. for the Uſe of Paoli, who is indefatigable in his Diſpoſitions for fighting it out to the laſt Extremity, and above 4000 Eccleſiaſticks have taken Arms in the Common Cauſe.

WESTMINSTER,

May 9. This Day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Mr. Quarme, Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to give the Royal Aſſent to Fifteen Acts paſſed this Seſſion.

After which his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious SPEECH:

My Lords, *and* Gentlemen,

HAVING thought it Neceſſary to give ſo early a Commencement to the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, I am glad to find, that by your Zeal and Aſſiduity in the Diſpatch of the Public Buſineſs, I am now enabled to relieve you from your Attendance, before the Seaſon of the Year is too far advanced.

I cannot put an End to the Seſſion, without expreſſing my entire Approbation of your Conduct, and thanking you for that clear Demonſtration, which your Proceedings through the whole Courſe of the Seſſion, have afforded to all the World, of the affectionate Attachment of my Parliament to my Perſon and Government, as well as their ſteady Adherence to the true Intereſt of their Country.

It was with much Satisfaction that I obſerved your particular Attention to thoſe great national Objects, which, at the Opening of the Seſſion, I recommended to your more immediate Conſideration. The Reſult of your Deliberations, reſpecting the late Acquiſitions in the Eaſt-Indies, has ſhown, that you were not more Attentive to the immediate Benefit ariſing therefrom in Point of Revenue, than to the ſecuring, at all Events, the permanent commercial Intereſt of this Country, and guarding againſt every poſſible Diſcouragement to our own Manufactures, and to the Induſtry of my Subjects. What more remains to be done, for ſecuring the Poſſeſſion of thoſe valuable Acquiſitions, you will, I doubt not, proceed to provide for, with all convenient Diſpatch, at your next Meeting.

The Meaſures which I had taken, regarding the late unhappy Diſturbances in North-America, have been already laid before you. They have received your Approbation; and you have aſſured me of your firm Support in the Proſecution of them. Nothing, in my Opinion, could be more unlikely to enable the well-diſpoſed among my Subjects, in that Part of the World, effectually to diſcourage and defeat the Deſigns of the Factious and Seditious, than the hearty Concurrence of every Branch of the Legiſlature in the Reſolution of maintaining the Execution of the Laws in every Part of my Dominions. And there is nothing I more ardently wiſh for, than to ſee it produce that good Effect.

With Reſpect to Foreign Affairs, my own Determination, as well as the Aſſurances given me by other Powers of Europe, continue the ſame as I communicated to you at the Beginning of this Seſſion; and, however unſucceſsful my Attempts have proved for preventing the unfortunate Rupture which has happened between Ruſſia and the Porte, I ſhall not fail to uſe my good Offices towards reſtoring Peace between thoſe Powers; and I truſt, that the Calamities of War will not extend to any other Part of Europe.

Gentlemen *of the* Houſe *of* Commons,

My particular Thanks are due to you, as well for the Supplies which you have granted me for the Services of the current Year, as for the Proviſion which you have made for enabling me to diſcharge the Debt incurred upon Account of my Civil Government. Your Readineſs in relieving me from the Difficulties increaſing upon me from the Continuance of that Debt, I ſhall ever conſider as an additional Motive for me to endeavour to confine the Expences of my Civil Government within ſuch Bounds as the Honour of my Crown can poſſibly admit.

My Lords *and* Gentlemen,

It gives me great Concern, to be obliged to recommend to you, with more than ordinary Earneſtneſs, that you would all, in your ſeveral Counties, exert your utmoſt Efforts for the Maintainance of Public Peace, and of good Order among my People. You muſt be ſenſible, that whatever obſtructs, in any Degree, the regular Execution of the Laws, or weakens the Authority of the Magiſtrate, muſt leſſen the only Security, which my People can have for the undiſturbed Enjoyment of their Rights and Liberties. From your Endeavours in this Common Cauſe, I promiſe myſelf the moſt ſalutary Effect: On my Part, no Countenance or Support ſhall be wanting; for, as I have ever made, and ever ſhall make, our excellent Conſtitution the Rule of my own Conduct, ſo ſhall I always conſider it is as equally my Duty to exert every Power, with which that Conſtitution has entruſted me, for preſerving it ſafe from Violation of every Kind; being fully convinced, that in ſo doing, I ſhall moſt effectually provide for the Intereſt and Happineſs of my People.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majeſty's Command, ſaid;

My Lords *and* Gentlemen,

IT is his Majeſty's royal Will and Pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Wedneſday the 14th of June next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Wedneſday the 14th of June next.

LONDON,

May 5. Letters from Hamburgh, ſay, "A Report prevails here, that his Pruſſian Majeſty will not be able much longer to adhere to a Neutrality in the preſent critical Situation of Affairs, but will join the Empreſs of Ruſſia againſt the Turks."

Letters from Venice, mention, that Apprehenſions are formed by the Senate, of ſome Machinations now forming by the Ottoman Porte, againſt that Republic.

It appears by many Accounts, that the Finances of the French Nation are ſo low, that if they had the Inclination they have not the Means of commencing Hoſtilities. It is alſo poſitively aſſerted that no leſs than 100,000 Men have deſerted from the French Troops ſince the Concluſion of the War, 30,000 of whom the King of Pruſſia has entertained in his Service.

May 8. We are told, that it is ſtill very doubtful, whether a certain Petition will be preſented. It is certain that many of the moſt reſpectable Freeholders are under great Apprehenſions, on Account of having ſubſcribed it; and that it will undergo ſome Alteration before Preſentation, if it ſhould be preſented at all.

The Liſt of Middleſex Freeholders who intend to petition in Favour of Col. Luttrell, is now ſaid to conſiſt of about Three Hundred and Fifty.

Letters from Leghorn, ſay, that the Court of France has made a Demand of the Genoeſe of Eight Million of Livres, for ſome extraordinary Expences incurred by the Affairs of Corſica.

Two Sloops of War, the Diamond and Alarm, are diſpatched for the Mediterranean, which cauſes ſome Speculation, as they carry the ſame Orders, leſt one ſhould meet with any Accident or Delay.

May 9. It was reported on Saturday Evening, that private Letters from Dantzick brought an Account of the Confederates having made an Attempt upon the City of Warſaw, but that tho' that Metropolis was very unable to make a Defence, they had been repulſed with great Loſs, by the Bravery of Prince Repnin, and ſome of the Ruſſian Commanders.

Yeſterday at Noon, by a moderate Computation, there were upwards of Three Hundred Members, to determine the Reſult of a grand Debate. Several Peers of the firſt Rank were preſent to hear the ſame, and it is thought would not be over 'til early this Morning.

Yeſterday a great Number of Conſtables attended in Weſtminſter-Hall, to be in Readineſs to keep the Peace in Caſe of any Diſturbances. Several of the Middleſex Freeholders attended, but every Thing remained peaceable and quiet.

Sunday ſe'nnight, in the Evening, a Fire broke out in the County of Devon, which deſtroyed upwards of 200 Dwelling-Houſes. All the beſt Part of the Town (generally called Weſt-Town) is reduced to Aſhes, from the Top of Bowden-Hill, to the Corn-Market, and all Back-Lane, including Back-Houſes as well as thoſe in Front, for about Three Eighths of a Mile. The Fire began at Putman's Bake-Houſe, and every Thing being very dry, and the Wind high, the Streets were on Fire on both Sides immediately. The Fire continued burning from Sunday Night to Tueſday Morning. Monday Evening a large Body of Soldiers marched from Exeter to aſſiſt the unhappy Sufferers.

They had Two Engines which were ſoon deſtroyed by the Flames, ſoon after the Fire was diſcovered. The greateſt Part of the Inhabitants are entirely ruined, and have lain in the Fields ever ſince.

May 10. The Houſe of Commons, which met on Monday, continued ſitting 'til Three o'Clock Yeſterday Morning. It is ſaid there were about 375 Members preſent.

We hear that Col. Luttrell's Seat, as Knight of the Shire for the County of Middleſex, is confirmed to him; and that the Bets were 221 to 152.

Yeſterday the Marquis of Rockingham, Earl Temple, Lord Lyttleton, and ſeveral other Noblemen, dined at the Thatch'd-Houſe, with the 152 Members of Parliament, who ſupported their Opinions by their Votes, that Col. Henry Lawes Luttrell was not duly elected Knight of the Shire for Middleſex.

Yeſterday a grand Council was held at St. James's, ſaid to be relative to ſome Diſpatches received on Monday from Sir Andrew Mitchell, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Berlin. On their breaking up, a Meſſenger was ſent off with Diſpatches for his Pruſſian Majeſty.

It is reported that a Remonſtrance of a ſingular Nature has been tranſmitted here, from a great Power, complaining of the Aſſiſtance granted by the Engliſh, to certain Iſlanders, by which they are enabled to prolong the War.

They write from Minorca, that Orders had juſt been received from England, to have all the Garriſons on the Iſland fully completed, and the Fortifications immediately put in the beſt State of Defence.

May 11. We are aſſured, that a certain Colonel who has lately been the Subject of much Converſation, is going, in a few Days, to join his Regiment in Ireland.

May 12. Yeſterday Morning his Excellency the Pruſſian Ambaſſador, had a long Conference with his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State; after which he forwarded Diſpatches to Berlin.

It is ſaid ſome beneficial Regulations are under Conſideration, and will ſpeedily be introduced in the Royal Navy, calculated to induce Sailors to enter, in Caſes of Emergency, without Preſſing.

In the Courſe of the laſt Seſſions 142 Bills received the Royal Aſſent, amongſt which were more Road and Incloſure Bills than ever were known in One Seſſion.

When the laſt Accounts came from Poland, they had Advice, that the Grand Viſier was in march with his Army from Adrianople.

According to Letters from Cracow, the Troubles, which deſolate Poland, were beginning to break out in that City, inſomuch that the Ruſſian Garriſon being too weak to withſtand the Attacks that were apprehended, had received Orders to withdraw into the Caſtle, for which Purpoſe they were collecting Proviſions of all Kinds, to hold out a Siege in Caſe of Need.

By an Enumeration lately made of the Inhabitants of Warſaw, it appears that 2000 Fathers of Families, have quitted their Habitations there, to join the Confederates.

We hear, Orders are iſſued for all Officers, now in Foreign Service, to join their reſpective Regiments.

May 13. The Government have granted to the Saltpetre Works in Fulham, the Sum of Two Thouſand Pounds, to encourage the carrying on thoſe Works, and for extending the Art of raiſing Saltpetre in England.

May 19. It is ſaid that Yeſterday Morning an Expreſs was ſent off from the Secretary of State's Office, for his Excellency Sir Andrew Mitchell at Berlin, on Affairs of great Importance.

Some Diſſatisfaction having ariſen on Account of the Middleſex Petition not being preſented, it may not be amiſs to obſerve, that it was judged highly imprudent to preſent it while the Parliament was ſitting, as it would conſequently have been referred to them before an Anſwer could be given. Since which the Delay has been encreaſed by the Royal Family removing to Richmond.

No Time was fixed for preſenting the Petition from Middleſex to his Majeſty, at the Meeting on Tueſday laſt, as was expected.

The Secular Prieſts of Corſica, who have taken Arms, form a Corpſe of 300 Men, and the Regulars are charged with the Defence of their Convent.

It is ſaid that Gen. Paoli has lately numbered the Inhabitants of the Iſland, and that he found 40,000 able to bear Arms, excluſive of thoſe who had enliſted under the French.

May 20. By Letters arrived Yeſterday from Poland, we hear that Prince Gallitzin, at the Head of the Ruſſian Army, opened the Trenches before Chocxim on the 5th Inſt. and that the Turks had retired, after throwing a Body of 10,000 Men into that Fortreſs.

There is a Report that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has made very Important Overtures to the Grand Maſter, and the Knights of Malta, to aſſiſt her in her preſent Rupture with the Turks, and that warlike Community have actually her Imperial Majeſty's Propoſals under ſerious Conſideration.

Conſiderable Wagers have been laid at the Weſt-End of the Town that (provided the Fortreſs of Azoph, as reported, is taken from the Turks) the Ruſſians will be Maſters of Conſtantinople before this Day Twelve Months: And large odds have been taken, that the Ruſſian Troops will even Garriſon that Capitol the enſuing Winter.

It is reported that the King of Brack, a powerful Chief on the Gold Coaſt, has commenced Hoſtilities againſt the Dutch, and taken one of their Factories: This Rupture is ſaid to have been occaſioned by the black Monarch's having diſcovered, that the French and Dutch had greatly miſrepreſented the Proceedings of the Engliſh, and made Uſe of very unwarrantable Means, to involve him in a War with the Subjects of Great-Britain.

A Gentleman, who is lately returned from his Travels in Foreign Parts, reports, that the French Trade and Traffic in divers Parts of Arabia and throughout the Holy Land, is exceedingly increaſed of late Years, inſomuch that in ſeveral Capital Places Subject to the Turk, ſcarce a Merchant of any other Nation meets with the leaſt Encouragement from the Ottoman Porte. This partly Accounts for the Influence of French Politics, notoriouſly verified in a late Affair.

It is greatly apprehended by the new Quadruple Alliance, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia will be ſtrongly tempted to carry into Execution her late Huſband's Plan, which was to drive the Turks entirely out of Europe, and to eſtabliſh the Seat of the Ruſſian Empire in Conſtantinople, as Head of the Greek Empire.

CHARLES-TOWN, *(South-Carolina,) June* 26.

An Act of Parliament is paſſed, for encouraging the Growth and Culture of raw Silk in America, by which a Bounty is granted upon all raw Silk of the Produce of his Majeſty's Plantations in America, imported directly from America, under proper Regulations, into the Port of London, for 21 Years, viz. for the Firſt 7 Years 25 per Cent. for the next 7 Years 20 per Cent. and for the laſt 14 per Cent. on the Value.

By another Act of Parliament, all raw and undreſſed Hides or Skins, except thoſe of Horſes, Mares or Geldings, are allowed to be imported from any of his Majeſty's Plantations in America Duty free.

B O S T O N, *July* 6.

Tueſday laſt the 4th of July, the Committee of both Houſes of Aſſembly, waited upon his Excellency the Governor, at Cambridge, with the following ANSWER to his SPEECH of the 1ſt of June laſt, at the Opening of the preſent Seſſion.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

AS your Excellency in your Speech to both Houſes, at the Opening of the preſent Seſſion, has recommended to us "to give our earlieſt Attention to the Buſineſs of the Province," we ſhould have been glad if your Excellency had pointed out what was expected from us.

We agree with you, Sir, "that the Buſineſs of the Province is got into ſuch an Arrear, that it will require the utmoſt Diligence to get it done within the uſual Time generally allotted to this Seſſion:" Who brought the Province under this Difficulty, your Excellency can be at no loſs to determine: Had the Aſſembly been called in the Fall of the Year paſt, there would have been no Cauſe of ſuch Complaint.

Your Excellency has been pleaſed to tell us "that you ſhall be ready to concur with us in all Meaſures propoſed for the good of the People that are conſiſtent with the invariable Rule you have laid down, of not departing from the Duty you owe to the King." It is ſurpriſing, Sir, that ſo ſoon after ſuch a Declaration your Excellency ſhould ſuſpend your Aſſent to a Reſolve for an Eſtabliſhment for Forts and Garriſons, even for a ſingle Moment, eſpecially as ſuch an Eſtabliſhment was always a favourite Object with your Excellency—Does the "Duty you owe to the King, or the Regard you have for the Good of the People," forbid your ſigning it? If ſo, how could your Excellency recommend this Buſineſs to the Houſe in your Meſſage of the Twenty-firſt Inſtant, as what was neceſſary to be immediately done? We are ſenſible, may it pleaſe your Excellency, "that the Service of the Crown and the Intereſt of the People are Objects very compatible with each other, and that they muſt be ſo under a Monarch who makes the general Welfare of all his Subjects the ſole End of his Government." This Sentiment is what the Two Houſes have adopted, and have always made their Object; and had your Excellency in humble Imitation of your Royal Maſter during your Adminiſtration acted from ſuch noble Principles, many of the Diſputes between your Excellency and former Aſſemblies would have had no Exiſtence.—We ſhall with all convenient Diſpatch finiſh the Buſineſs of the preſent Seſſion; and we have a juſt Right to expect that your Excellency will give your Aſſent to all ſuch Reſolves and Acts that may be laid before you as will be for the Intereſt of the People and the Service of the Crown.

Two of the Veſſels that carried to Halifax the Stores, &c. belonging to the Detachment of the Royal Train of Artillery that went from hence, returned the Beginning of laſt Week. One of them we hear met the Rippon and Roſe Men of War, going into Halifax as they came out, having on Board the 65th Regiment from this Place.

Thurſday laſt Major Rogers came to Town from New-York; and ſet out the ſame Day for Portſmouth.

Early laſt Saturday Morning 4 Companies of the 64th Regiment embarked on board the Launceſton, in order to proceed to Halifax.

N E W-Y O R K, *July* 17.

By ſeveral private Letters come in Capt. Salmon, from Gentlemen in London, to their Correſpondents here, we are aſſured, there had appeared great Diſpoſitions in the Parliament to repeal the late Revenue-Act, could they have done it conſiſtent with their own Pretenſions; and they further ſay, that it will be repealed the next Seſſions, on Condition the Americans behave with Submiſſion, and acknowledge their Right of Taxation:—But if thoſe be the Terms, the Struggle will not be ſoon over; for tho' the Colonies always have been, and are now, all ſubmiſſive, yet it is hoped they never will yield an unconſtitutional Obedience. ——Capt. Davis in the Ship Hope, was to ſail in a Day or Two after Capt. Salmon, and we hear he has Twenty Thouſand Pounds Sterling in Caſh on board, for the Uſe of the King's Forces in theſe Parts, *an Article wanted more than Goods at this Time.* The Captains Richards, Kemble, Tingley and Townſend, all of this Port, were up for their Return, and were expected to ſail in a few Weeks:——We are told they will have little elſe on board but Ballaſt, the Merchants here being determined ſtrictly to adhere to the Non-Importation of Goods, as the moſt apparent Means of legally ſaving their diſtreſſed Country; and it is ſaid, the very few Goods that are now come, are either to be ſent back or ſtored. In this Ship are come Paſſengers, Col. Chriſtie and Major Skene of the Regulars; Daniel Coxe, Eſq; of Trenton, and his Mother; and Dr. Ruſh of Philadelphia, with ſeveral others.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *July* 20.

On Monday laſt a Veſſel arrived at this Port, from Yarmouth, with a Load of Malt ſhipped in May laſt. The Committee of Merchants being informed thereof, immediately convened and ſent for Mr. Amos Strettell, to whom, they underſtood, the Cargo was conſigned. Mr. Strettell attending, laid before the Committee the Letter he had received, dated the 5th of May, which, he acquainted them, was all he knew of the Matter; that the Shipper was an entire Stranger to him, and that the firſt News he had of ſuch a Cargo coming, was by the Arrival of the Veſſel. In ſhort, from the Letter, it appeared that the Cargo was principally conſigned to the Captain who had Orders to value himſelf on Mr. Strettell.

The Committee taking the Matter into Conſideration, thought it expedient and unanimouſly reſolved, as this was the firſt Attempt to counteract the Agreements entered into by the Merchants and Traders, on the 6th of February and 10th of March laſt, to call a general Meeting of the Inhabitants the next Day, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and take their Advice on the preſent Occaſion.

Notice being ſent round, the Inhabitants met at the State-Houſe at the Time appointed. The Captain and Mr. Strettell both attending, the Agreements of the Merchants and Traders were firſt Read, then the Letter to Mr. Strettell, with the Facts as they appeared to the Committee, were laid before the Aſſembly of the People, who having taken the ſame into Conſideration,

Unanimouſly Reſolved, That the Importation of the Malt ſhipped the 5th of May by Chriſtopher Eaton of Yarmouth on board the Charming Polly, James Henderſon, Maſter, is contrary to the Spirit of the Agreements entered into by the Merchants and Traders of this City, on the 6th of February and 10th of March, laſt, that it is an Attempt to counteract the ſame, and ought to be diſcouraged.

At this Inſtant the Brewers of the City attended in a Body, with an Agreement which they had drawn up and ſigned; wherein they engage that as the Load of Malt, juſt arrived, was ſhipped contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders, they will not purchaſe any Part of it, nor will they brew the ſame, or any Part thereof, for any Perſon whatever.

This Agreement being read, was received with univerſal Applauſe, after which,

Unanimouſly Reſolved, That in order effectually to diſcourage ſuch Attempts for the Future, no Perſon ought to purchaſe any Part of this Cargo.

That every Perſon who ſhall purchaſe this Cargo of Malt, or any Part, or Parcel thereof, or who ſhall aſſiſt in the Sale of it, or be any Ways concerned in unloading, ſtoring or removing it, ſhall be conſidered as a Perſon who has not a juſt Senſe of Liberty, and as an Enemy to his Country.

The above Brig, with her Malt, will certainly ſail for Cork in Two or Three Days, a little Repair being neceſſary for her before ſhe can proceed.

A Letter from London, dated May 13, 1769.

"There was a Meſſage came into the City from the Miniſtry laſt Tueſday, that the Merchants might be aſſured, the Revenue-Acts for America would be repealed at the Opening of the next Seſſion, without further Diſcuſſion of the Matter of Right, and that the King had given his Conſent thereto: It is from undoubted Authority we are informed, this was a Determination in Council; but as it ſeems to contradict the King's Speech, we cannot adviſe you, on the Miniſtry's giving out ſuch Information, to alter your Reſolutions reſpecting Importations: We wiſh you may ſtand your Ground; at the ſame Time flatter ourſelves, the Conduct of our Friends in Pennſylvania will be Pacific, and not to run into any tumultuous Proceedings. If your Merchants would Petition as a mercantile Body, without taking any Notice of the Right, we have Reaſon to expect you would have immediate Redreſs."

We hear that the above Declaration of the Miniſtry is looked on in the City of London, as a Miniſterial Blind. It therefore behooves every American to take care how he is taken in.

A N N A P O L I S, *July* 27.

T O T H E P R I N T E R S.

Prince-George's County, *July* 14, 1769.

I AM well informed, that Mr. *Hepburn* has been for ſome Months paſt, and is ſtill endeavouring to excuſe the Inſinuation of the *Caſuiſt*, who appeared in your Papers the 12th of *January* laſt, in a Manner every Way injurious to my Character, and more eſpecially amongſt thoſe who are not acquainted with ſome very peculiar Circumſtances, by propogating, that that Piece was maliciouſly and revengefully wrote by me, from the Repreſentation he made to our late Governor, of ſome idle Expreſſions that fell from me in a drinking Frolic, Four or Five Years ago, at *Piſcataway*——or rather, from the Repreſentation he made to the Governor of my having uttered Blaſphemy and Treaſon, and for that Reaſon he ſhould treat me with the Contempt I deſerve——and as this Subject may hereafter give Riſe to Chat and Altercation, which would ſhock and diſpirit my Children, I ſhall, was it for no other Reaſon, appeal to the World, whether that Tranſaction alone, abſtracted from any Thing elſe, does not prove him to be moſt egregiouſly vile, and contemptibly mean, when it was notoriouſly known, that all idle Diſcourſe, at that Time, was entirely owing to a fooliſh Debauch which happened in the parliamenteering Way——Mr. *Hanbrey Belt*, on that Occaſion, ſwore, (and whoſe Depoſition, he, *Hepburn*, promiſed me he would lay before the Governor, but never did) that when ſuch idle Converſation happened, I was diſtractedly in Liquor, and that I was aggravated to ſay what I did; and further made Oath, that I had drank more ſtrong Liquor that Morning, than he ever ſee drank by any one in his Life—Mr. *Joſias Beall's* Depoſition to the ſame Purpoſe, he likewiſe promiſed to ſhew the Governor, but never did——therefore the Time, the Occaſion, and the Situation I was in, conſidered, I would aſk, who but that ſober, honeſt, upright, impartial, humane, tender-hearted Mr. *Hepburn*, could have made ſuch an Attack on his Friend's * Reputation, as by endeavouring to ſet up ſo ſhocking a Charge againſt him, as that of Blaſphemy and Treaſon! I ſay, who but juſt ſuch another depraved cajoling Wretch could have been capable of ſuch mean Baſeneſs, and that too to ſerve the dirty Purpoſe of only obliging a very few, by endeavouring to defeat my Election! Indeed had I been a Perſon whoſe religious Principles, or whoſe moral Conduct, had, at any Time in Life, given the leaſt room of Suſpicion of Diſloyalty, it might in ſome Meaſure have alleviated that Conduct; but he well knew, as did all my Acquaintance, that I had ever been an Enemy to every Sort of Jacobitiſm and Diſloyalty, and that I had on every Occaſion ſhewn myſelf a firm Friend to our preſent happy Eſtabliſhment; and, in ſhort, that I had, as a Volunteer, bore Arms in Defence of his Majeſty's Crown and Dignity; yet that Perſon, after having canvaſſed the whole County, in Search of Evidence, to ſupport that baſe dirty Project, was obliged, at laſt, to have Recourſe to a poor good natured blundering Man in an adjacent County, whoſe well known deprived intellectual Faculties incapacitates him from Rehearſing with any Sort of Accuracy—Our late worthy Governor was kind enough to ſhew me that Perſon's Depoſition, † with a Remark he, himſelf, had made, "that I was at the Time very much in Liquor," which my very good Friend, with every other mitigating Circumſtance, had *carefully* omitted. What fully convinces me, and, I think, muſt every one elſe, that that Scheme was calculated with Deſign to defeat my Election, or to intimidate me as a Candidate, was his moſt conſummate Impudence in adviſing me, and that too whilſt that vile Matter was ſtill alive, to decline ſtanding, with this moſt friendly Exhortation, that it would be much better for me, as he was ſure in that Caſe the Matter would drop, or go no further; and, that nothing more would be neceſſary, than to make ſome ſmall Apology to the Governor, whom he expected in a few Days at his Houſe, and that I ſhould be very welcome to make Uſe of that Opportunity ‡. I can't help taking Notice here of another Piece of his vile Deceit; after it became paſt all Doubt that I ſhould be elected, he took an Opportunity, when it was almoſt dark, to come up to the Poll, when he could not be eaſily ſeen by his Patrons, to ſhake me with both his Hands, and did it with all the Fervency and ſeeming Joy of a faſt Friend ‖, yet ſoon after forgot to give me his Vote——I was for ſome Time at a Loſs to know how he became the moſt fitting for that dirty Buſineſs, but was ſoon informed by himſelf, that I had once uſed him very ill §, and that he had made a Reſolution, from that Time, never to ſpend an Evening with me again. This unfortunate Affair, and which I thought nothing of, as he always after treated me with the ſame uſual Reſpect, happened at the breaking up of one of our *November* Courts, when he had entered as uſual, to ſhare the Jollity of the Night; and he having drank much deeper than any one elſe, and having grown unintelligibly troubleſome, in his ſtammering Way, I joakingly begg'd he would either leave off Stammering, or direct his Diſcourſe to ſome one elſe, for that I could not underſtand any Thing he ſaid; and as that Matter happened to take with the Humour of the Company, he was ſoon laughed out.——We were told the next Morning, it took him but Three Hours to travel from Mr *Brooke's* home, which is near One Hundred Yards. I have thus given the Circumſtances from whence Mr. *Hepburn* muſt have concluded I bore any Malice or Enmity towards him; he has his Choice, either to deny or admit them, if any of them are denied, I ſhall prove them, if they are admitted, they point out a Concluſion, not much to that Gentleman's Advantage, and but little ſhort of what I have ſuggeſted.——The *Caſuiſt* was certainly no Friend to Mr. *Hepburn*, his Friends would not have ſtirred any Queſtions in the public Papers about the blooded Lamb, nor is it uſual for any guilty Man's Friends to drag him before the Bar of the Public; and if any ſuppoſed Malice in me, is a ſufficient Excuſe for his taking no Notice of the *Caſuiſt's* Inſinuation, the ſame Excuſe, may, in all Inſtances, be urged by the Innocent and the Guilty, differently, and with the like Succeſs. I cannot but preſume therefore, that the Gentleman, on a Re-conſideration of the Matter, muſt ſee the Neceſſity of o-

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* *I do declare he always appeared to me to be a firſt Friend.*

† *I think he ſwore that I ſaid, if I was Supreme Being I would ſend a good many to Old Nick, or ſome ſuch Nonſence, and as to the Matter of Treaſon, it is too fooliſh to mention, he, or ſome one ſwore I curſed Bute.*

‡ *Mr. Bradly was privy to all this Advice——which happened after he knew the Governor deſired being free in it—and whilſt he was ſtrongly inſinuating, that I muſt give Security to anſwer, and as the Time I was called on to do it.*

‖ *Mr. Jacobs was Witneſs to this.*

§ *Mr. Bradly was alſo Witneſs to this.*

herwise manifesting his Innocency, and to save him the Trouble of a long, and perhaps disagreeable Detail of the Execution of the Trust, will, for my own part, only request short pointed Answers to these few Questions.

1st, Did you Mr. *Hepburn* send the very Lamb to Mr. *Waring*, which was sent to your Care by Mr. *Mackall*? I am told he declared to Mr. *Waring* and several others, that he never had such a Sheep upon his Plantation.

2d, Had you not a Quarter Blood from Mr. *Digges*? I am told you had.

3d, Did you send Mr. *Waring* the Lamb, before you had that of Mr. *Digges*? I am told you did not.

4th, Have you not a Ram that runs in the same Pasture with the Ram you had of Mr. *Mackall*, and with the same Ewes? It is said you have, and that they appear exactly in Breed alike.

5th, Why do you keep the Two Rams with the same Ewes, if one is inferior in Breed to the other? Have you not been always vastly peculiar in Regard to your Sheep? I am told you have.

6th, I am informed, that at the Time you was told you was the Person so much talked of, you said, you could not conceive that you was meant by the *Casuist*, if you did not think so, why was you not as anxious to know what was meant by that Paper, as your Neighbours were? I can venture to say, there never was any Matter more talked of, and yet I am told, that you and your Family were never heard to mention it, 'til you was forced, which was near Three Months after the *Casuist* appeared: How happened all this?

If Mr. *Hepburn* should vouchsafe to answer, I should be glad to know, who were his special Informers in Regard to the above-mentioned Debauch, and shall insist he inform the Public; who besides himself, from this County, danced Attendance to the Governor on that Occasion, that it may be seen at first View, what Principles they acted on.

I shall only add, that as Mr. *Hepburn* heretofore made the Attack on me, as I have recited above, without Regard to my Reputation or my Family, and is still endeavouring to injure me, as I have likewise mentioned, I hope I shall stand fully excused, not only for this Vindication of myself, but also for my now becoming thus far a Party in the Affair of Mr. *Waring*'s Lamb. *I am*, &c.

ROBERT TYLER.

July 18, 1769.

THE Manufactory of SNUFF and TOBACCO, at *Bladensburgh*, being now carried on at a very great Expence, the Owner thereof takes this Method to inform the Public, that he will use his utmost Endeavours to furnish, both in Wholesale and Retail, all his good Customers, at the accustomed Prices, as well as those who may hereafter chuse to become such: He also acknowledges himself much obliged for their former Favours, and hopes he shall always Merit the Continuance of them.

The Public is desired to remember the Disadvantages he has long laboured under, from the Prejudice that People in general have heretofore had, in Favour of *all* imported Snuff; this, he hopes, is now in some Measure removed, as he has the Satisfaction to assure them, that those who have constantly taken their Snuff from him, since the First Attempt to establish this Manufactory, are, he can truly say, universally pleased. He is at a Loss to know, whether he has any Occasion to mention the Necessity he will shortly be under, of packing his Snuff in Country made Pots, if he cannot get Bottles, having debarred himself the Importation of Bottles, by Subscribing among the Sons of Liberty, to which Subscription he is determined strictly to adhere, and therefore sincerely wishes for an Acquiescence in this Proposal, being himself most avowedly a Friend to *America*.

He is convinced, that many Gentlemen, and others, who live remote from this Manufactory, would favour him with their Custom, if the Difficulty of Conveyance was no Hindrance; to remove which, as much as possible, he entreats them to send, or give their Orders to some Merchant in the next adjacent Town, or other convenient Landing, who, he hopes, will be thereby encouraged to become a Wholesale Customer.

The Gentlemen Merchants, who will be so kind as to receive Orders for him, are requested to procure him what empty Snuff-Bottles they can, *Kippen*'s Size especially, and to convey them to him as soon as possible. The Price at *Bladensburgh* is Four Shillings *per* Dozen.

He has for Sale, Two well improved LOTS in *George-Town*, now rented for Twenty-five Pounds *per* Annum, a Tract of Land, about One Mile and an Half from *Bladensburgh*, called *Copenhagen*, containing 102½ Acres; about Sixty of which are cleared, and fit for a Farm: The Title indisputable. He has also for Sale, a healthy strong Negro Man.

(4w) RICHARD THOMPSON.

Upper-Marlborough, July 25, 1769.

THE Subscriber intends to depart for *England*, by the First Ship that sails in *September* next; he therefore prays all Persons who had Dealings with him at the above Place, with Mr. *Edward Boteler*, at *Nottingham*, and with Mr. *Samuel Hepburn*, at *Marlborough*, on Account of Mr. *James Russell*, of *London*, to pay their respective Balances in Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.——He will allow the Market Price for Tobacco in Discharge of any Debts at each Place; and such Persons as cannot pay by *Prince-George*'s *August* Court, will, he hopes, settle their Accounts with him, and give their Bonds, or Notes of Hand, in which the Time allowed for Payment shall be as long as can be reasonably expected. He hopes every Person concerned will see the Propriety of settling their Accounts with him, and ascertaining the respective Balances due to his Employer, before he leaves the Country. Those who do not comply with the above Request, he thinks, will have no Reason to be offended, if their Accounts are put into the Hands of a Lawyer. Those who have Claims against the above Concerns, will of Course bring them in.

(w6) CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND.

To be sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, *in Thursday the* 5*th Day of* October *next, at the House of* Mrs. Church, *in* George-Town, *on* Sassafras *River, between the Hours of* 12 *and* 4 *in the Afternoon, and to be entered upon the* 1*st Day of* January *next*,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land, late the Estate and Dwelling Plantation of Mr. *James M'Lachlan*, of *Kent* County, deceased, call'd MOUNT-AIRY, containing about 450 Acres, pleasantly situated on *Sassafras* River, and adjoining to *George-Town*, in *Kent* County aforesaid; whereon are a good Dwelling-House with a Kitchen adjoining, Smoke-House, Stable, Barns, Well, Yard, and a large sloping Garden, paled in. The Land is well timbered and watered, the Soil excellent, and the Title good. This Place is capable of very great Improvements as a Gentleman's Seat, and is most conveniently situated for the Trade of this River, and the adjacent Country. Credit will given for one Third of the Purchase-Money, on the Purchaser's giving his Bond on Interest, with good Security for the same.——To be sold at the same Time and Place, for ready Money, several good Lots, lying in *George-Town* aforesaid, with a large Wharf adjoining to one of them, at the End of which there is 16 or 17 Feet Water. Attendance will be given at the above Time and Place, by *Henry M'Lachlan*, Executor, or his Attorney in Fact.

July 24, 1769.

To be sold by the Subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, *to the highest Bidder, on the* 11*th Day of* November *next*,

ABOUT 800 Acres of valuable Land lying in *Frederick* County, being Part of a Tract of Land, call'd *The Addition to Piles's Delight*, adjoining to Mr. *Joseph Chapline*'s Plantation, and willed by Col. *Edward Sprigg*, deceased, to be sold by his Executrix, before a certain Day mentioned in the said Will, wherein since she failed; and, as that Authority was personal to the Executrix, not delegatory, or transmutable to any other Person, the Lands descended to the Heir at Law of the Testator, in whom rests the legal Title, and all other Sales, or Deeds, for the same, than made by him, are invalid, and of none Effect in Law, of which the Public are hereby warned, to prevent Frauds, Trespasses, &c.

The Sale will be made on the Premises when the Opinion of the ablest Lawyers on the Continent, relative to the Right of Title, will be shewn to any Person inclined to bid for the same.

RICHARD SPRIGG, *Heir at Law.*

July 22, 1769.

THE Subscriber being appointed by Mrs. *Philpot*, Executrix of *Brian Philpot*, deceased, to settle the Accounts and manage the Business of said Deceased's Estate, will attend for that Purpose, at the House of Mr. *William Paine*, near Mrs. *Philpot*'s, on the Wednesday and Saturday of every Week, 'til the whole is finished. All Persons indebted to said Estate, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to make speedy Payment, and those that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, duly proved, that they may be adjusted. Those Gentlemen who have bought Lots, are in particular requested to call for their Deeds. There are a Number of very valuable Lots still on Hand, that will be put up at Public Sale, on the Wednesday and Thursday of next *August* Court. Attendance will be given at *Jacob Myers*'s, by

(4w) JAMES KELSO.

*** There will be Three Months Credit given.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 24, 1769.

LOST on the 18th Inst. a Gold RING, set with a large Garnet, Eight Square, (Four of which are not equal to the others) with a white Stone on each Side, in Imitation of Diamond Sparks.——Any Person that has found it, and will deliver it to me, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.——If it is offered for Sale to any Person, they are requested to stop it and give Notice thereof to me, and they shall have the above Reward. (3w) REUBIN MERIWETHER.

To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, *at the House of* Joseph Belt, *at* George-Town, *on Wednesday the* 20*th Day of* September *next*,

FOUR Hundred Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, called *The Addition to Piles's Delight*, lying near *Little Monocosay*, in *Frederick* County, about 30 Miles from *George-Town*, and about 15 Miles from *Frederick-Town*. The Soil is good for Tobacco, *Indian* Corn, and Wheat: It is well timbered and watered. The Title is indisputable. Any Person inclinable to view the Land, may apply to Mr. *Leonard Weyman*, living near the Premises. Time will be given for the Whole, or any Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Bond, with Security, if required, and paying Interest. It will be sold altogether, or in Lots, to suit the Purchasers.

JACOB SPRIGG.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, an indented Servant, named JOHN BURRAGE, by Trade a Clock and Watch-maker, born in the West of *England*, about Five Feet Eleven Inches high, of a dark Complexion, mark'd much with the Small-Pox, and has short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Drab Colour Surtout Coat, cut short, Check Shirt, striped Linen Trousers, Castor Hat, and Country made Shoes.——Whoever secures the said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCES KNAPP.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 21st of *June* last, a Servant Lad, named SAMUEL KENNING, about 18 or 19 Years of Age, by Trade a Shoemaker, and of a Sandy Complexion: Had on, when he went away, a Pair of Shoes and yellow Buckles, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a Country Linen Shirt, an old brown Jacket, and a new Felt Hat, Part of the Crown of which was eat by the Rats. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, living in *Queen-Anne*'s County, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, paid by

(w2) EZEKIEL HUNTER.

July 20, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Kent* County, *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN TURNER, about Thirty-five Years old, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, very thick made, pale Visage, and dark Hair, has a large Sore on his right Leg, speaks West Country Dialect: Had on, and took with him, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Two Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, an old spotted Flannel Jacket, good Shoes, and an old Hat, it is possible he may have, or get other Cloaths: He has worked some Time in a Smith's-Shop.

Whoever takes up said Runaway, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN BERRYMAN.

Alexandria, July 22, 1769.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday last, a Convict Servant Man, named JAMES LOWE, by Trade a Barber, about Twenty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Six Inches high, has been much pitted with the Small-Pox, but now wore pretty smooth, thin Visage, and black Hair: Had on, when he went away, a Wilton mixt Cloth Coat, white Jacket, Nankeen Breeches, and Check long Breeches over them, and a new Castor Hat. He carried also with him, a brown Cloth Coat, a black Cloth ditto, and a green Jacket, so it is supposed he will change his Cloaths, he is a smooth tongu'd Fellow, speaks fast, writes a good Hand, and I suppose will forge a Pass, as he had Liberty to go to *Upper-Marlborough*, in *Maryland*, to purchase some Hair: He went in Company with a certain *Luke Kenney* a Freeman, by Trade a Saddler, they were seen on a bye Road to *Annapolis*, who hired for him a grey Mare: The said *Kenney* went to do some Business at *Annapolis*, in *Maryland*, and was to have returned with the said Mare in a few Days, but as he has not, they are supposed to have run away together, either to *Baltimore* or *Philadelphia*, and I expect *Lowe* will attempt to get on board some Ship for *England*.——All Captains are forewarned against taking him out of the Country, and any Person that will take up, and commit the said *Lowe* to any Jail in *Maryland*, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, if to any Jail in *Pennsylvania*, Five Pounds, and if brought home, the said Reward, with all reasonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT ADAM.

COMMITTED to *Calvert* County Jail, a few Days ago, a Fellow who calls himself *William Cowens*, and says he belongs to Mr. *George Carter*, of *Baltimore* County. Also a Fellow who calls himself *Thomas James*, and says he belongs to Mr. *Caleb Dorsey*, of *Elk-Ridge*. Their Masters are requested to take them away and pay Charges, to

(3w) JOHN WEEMS, jun. Sheriff.

W A N T E D,

At Upper-Marlborough, *in* Prince-George's *County*,

A PERSON who understands the Business of a COACHMAKER: As also a Person capable of carrying on the Blacksmiths Business. Any Person (not having a Family) that understands either of the above Branches, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber. And, as he has several outstanding Accounts due him for Dealings in the above Branches of Business, takes this Method of informing his good Customers, that he should be obliged to them for their respective Balances, that he may be enabled to carry on the above Businesses with Vigour and Dispatch.

(w3) JOHN KINGSBURY.

July 5, 1769.

To be sold to the highest Bidder, at the Town of Dumfries, *in* Virginia, *on Monday the* 4*th of* September *next*,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy Acres of Land, lately the Property of Colonel *Henry Peyton*, on which is a valuable GRIST-MILL. Short Credit will be given, the Purchaser entering into Bond with Security, payable to

(4w) CUTHBERT BULLITT.

T O B E S O L D,

A SERVANT Man, who has about Six Years and a Half to serve, he is a Blacksmith by Trade, a good Farrier, and an excellent Workman, well qualified either for Town or Country Business, and is a well made hearty Fellow. For Terms, and the Reason of his being sold, enquire of the Printers.

THIS is to inform the Public, that the Subscriber proposes to carry on the Sailmakers Business in all its Branches, at the Warehouse on Mr. *Middleton's* Wharf, where Gentlemen, and others, who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done in the most complete Manner, by

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

N. B. He likewise makes Cots, Hammocks, and Sacking Bottoms for Bedsteads.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,

In the Betsey, *Capt.* Hanrick, *from* London; *and to be Sold by* John Moale, *at his Store, near the public Wharf*, Baltimore-Town,

A COMPLEAT and large ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer GOODS.

A PERSON of Character, properly qualified as a Schoolmaſter, for teaching Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers. (w6)

Baltimore-Town, June 25, 1769.

Imported, by HUDSON *and* THOMPSON, *in the laſt Ships from* London *and* Liverpool,

A NEAT and large Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-Indi a* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, which will be ſold by the Importers, Wholeſale, or Retail, on low Terms, *viz.* No. 1, to No. 8, *Warrington* Sail Cloth, low priced Middling and Superfine Broad Clothes, ditto Forreſt Plains, *German* Serges, Tammies, Durants, Duroys, Sagathies, Calimancoes, Shalloons, blue and white Delph Bowls, in Hogſheads, ſorted Sizes, brown, white, mottled, clouded, and coloured Thread Stockings, a large and general Aſſortment of Saddle Trimmings, from the Tree to the ſmalleſt Article uſed in that Branch, 3 d. 4 d. 6 d. 8 d. 10 d. 12 d. 20 d. and 30 d. Nails, Scupper Nails, Sprigs, Tacks, Sheet Lead, Deep Sea-Lines and Leads, Spun-Yarn, Houſline, Marline, Compaſſes, Hour, half Hour, Minute, and half Minute Glaſſes, Iron Pots, *Iriſh* Linens, Sheetings, brown and white Dowlas, Garlix, Pomerania Linens, *German* and *Engliſh* Oſnabrigs, brown Rolls, Cotton and Thread Laces, Garterings, Nonſopretties, Bindings, Fillettings, Incles, Tapes, Bobin, Shirt Buttons, 3-4, 7-8, yard wide, yard 1-8 and 6-4 Cotton and Linen Checks, ſtamped and checked Linen Handkerchiefs, Cotton Gown Patterns, Cotton Hollands, ſtriped Cotton, Nankeens, dyed and white Pillow Fuſtians, Jeans, Jeanet, Everlaſtings, Thickſets, Bed Bunts, Tickings, Silk Mozeens, Silk Tobines, Damaſcuſes, Larettas, Ginghams, ſorted Crates of Stone-Ware enambled and white, Crates of Tea-Cups and Saucers, ditto of Tea-Pots, ditto of Plates and Diſhes, ſorted Boxes of Glaſs-Ware, Window Glaſs, Pewter Diſhes, Plates, Baſons, Tin-Pans, Table, Tea, and Soop Spoons, large and ſmall Copper Tea-Kettles, Quart Tankards, Tea-Caniſters, a large and general Aſſortment of Cutlery and Hardware, too tedious to mention, bliſtered and ſquare Steel, Cabinetmakers and and Joiners Tools, Caſtor and Felt Hats, Shammy Skins, fine grained Sheepſkins, Sheepſkin Breeches, Threads of all Sorts, home-made Cotton Checks, Womens coloured and white Lamb and Kid Gloves and Mits, Mens and Boys coloured and waſh Leather Gloves, Hair Sifters, Wheat Riddles, Wire Sieves, Furniture for all Sorts of Cabinetmakers Work, ſingle refined Loaf Sugar by the Hogſhead, Saffron cut Tobacco, Snuff, *Durham* Muſtard, ſorted Boxes of Hard-Ware, Grindſtones, Womens Calimanco and Everlaſting Shoes and Pumps, Mens Leather Shoes and Boots, Writing Paper, Blank Books, *Dutch* Quills, Ink-Powder, Wafers, red and black Sealing-Wax, Pocket Books, Bibles, Teſtaments and Books for Children, bottled Beer, Corks, ſtain'd Chairs, Baſket and Death-head Buttons, Silk and Hair Twiſt, ſorted Boxes of freſh Linens, Silk Knee Garters, Laces and Purſes, Ferrets, figur'd and plain Ribands, double and ſingle Sattin ditto, Sarcenet and Love ditto, Stock Tape, Culge Handkerchiefs, black Cravats, *Barcelona* ditto, *Italian* Crapes, figur'd and plain Sattins, figur'd and plain Hoods, Sattin Peeling, Alamode, figur'd and plain Sarcenets, Luteſtrings, Muſline, Cotton, and undreſt figur'd and ſtriped Gauzes, plain Cyprus Gauzes, plain and figur'd Lawns, of all Sorts, Lawn Handkerchiefs, *Whitechaple* Needles, Silver and Gold Twiſt Buttons, *Leghorn* Hats, *Belladine* Silk, broad and narrow black Lace, Blond and Thread ditto, Chip Hats, Silk and Sattin Ladies Dreſs Hats and Bonnets, Ladies Dreſt Caps, Skeliton Wire, Snail and Garland Trimmings, Tinſel and Flower Egrets, *French* Flowers, Long Lawns, Kenting Handkerchiefs, ſtamped Linens, Calicoes, ſtamped Cottons, *Indian* Chints, Huccaback Diaper, Clouting ditto, Diaper and Damaſk Table-Clothes, Hummums, Cotton and Silk Romals, Bandannos, Lungees, *China* Taffaties, different coloured Perſians, ſtriped and plain Sattins, Mantuas, Ducapes, wrought Thread Sattins, Mahogany and Paper framed Looking-Glaſſes, Womens Cotton, Silk, and Thread Mitts, Worſted Hoſe and Breeches Patterns, *Hogarth*'s Prints, painted on Glaſs, the 12 Months on Glaſs, Horſe Hair Furniture, Buckrams, glaz'd Linens, *Ruſſia* Drabs, Paſteboards, Ounce and Paper Pins, all Sorts of Bruſhes and Hair Brooms, *Liverpool* fine Bag Salt, and a Parcel of Coals, *&c. &c.*

To be CHARTERED,

THE Ship GALE, burthen 280 Tons; will take a Freight to any Part of *Europe*. For Particulars, apply to *Hudſon* and *Thompſon*, *Baltimore-Town*.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Iſabella, *Capt.* Spencer, *from* Briſtol, *and to be*

SOLD, *by Wholeſale*,

A PARCEL of well aſſorted GOODS, about £. 1500 Sterling prime Coſt. For Terms apply to Mr. *John Brice*, *Annapolis*, Meſſrs. *Smyth* and *Sudler*, *Cheſter-Town*, or (tf) JAMES CRESTON.

COMMITTED to *St. Mary*'s County Jail, as a Runaway, Negro JACK, (who formerly belonged to Mr. *Henry Greenfield Sotheron*, of ſaid County) who ſays he belongs to Mr. *Zachariah Offutt*, of *Frederick* County: Has on, an old Oſnabrig Shirt, Cotton Jacket, Linen Breeches, Shoes and Stockings, and a new Felt Hat. His Maſter is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(3w) ROBERT WATTS.

Cheſter-Town, July 17, 1769.

RAN away from on board the Snow *Iſabella*, the 6th Inſtant, a Convict Servant Man, named RALPH GAMBALL, about 40 Years of Age, Five Feet Eight Inches high, freſh coloured, and pitted with the Small-Pox, and has loſt all his Teeth: Had on, when he went away, a dark coloured Cloth Coat and Jacket, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and wears his own Hair.

Alſo ran away, on the 8th Inſtant, from the ſaid Snow, Three other Convict Men, *viz.*

SOLOMON LEGG, about 45 Years of Age, and of dark Complexion: Had on a blue Cloth Coat, wears a Wig, and a Flap'd Hat.

ROBERT HUNT, about 40 Years of Age, Five Feet Five Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, has a Sore on each of his Ancles, and wears a Wig.

WILLIAM TURNER, about Five Feet Six Inches high: Had on when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, and wears his own ſhort Hair.——Whoever ſecures the ſaid Convicts, or either of them, in any Jail, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward for each, and reaſonable Charges if brought to Cheſter-Town, paid by (4w) SMYTH & SUDLER.

The Subſcriber has the following Parcels of Land, lying in Prince-George's *County, for* SALE, *viz.*

PART of BATTERZEE, 100 Acres, pleaſantly ſituated on *Broad-Creek*, on which are ſeveral Buildings. The Land is very good, and convenient to the River for Fiſhing and Fowling, with many other Advantages, eaſy to be diſcovered from the Situation.—About Half a Mile from which, on the great Road leading to *Piſcataway*, are about 44 Acres of fine Wood-Land, intended for the better Support of the 100 Acres at *Broad-Creek*, on which ſome good Meadow might eaſily be made, and nigh to the 44 Acres, there are about 200 Acres, divided into Two Plantations, with Houſes, and other Improvements, ſuitable for Tobacco or ſmall Grain. Theſe Lands will be ſold together, or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.

About Four Miles from *Piſcataway*, and on the great Road to *Lower-Marlborough*, and *Nottingham*, are about 300 Acres, commodiouſly joining, and pretty well improved, on which are ſeveral Buildings and Orchards, with Plenty of Wood and good Water; adjoining to which is one other Plantation of 100 Acres, with Buildings and other Improvements ſuitable for a ſmall Family; contiguous to which is a ſmall Tract of 32 Acres, on a Branch, very well wooded, on which Five or Six Acres of Meadow might eaſily be made.

He has alſo for SALE, *the Two following Pieces of Land, in* Charles *County*, viz.

PART of HULL, about 113 Acres, on *Mattawoman Swamp*, on which are good Improvements, ſuch as a Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, and Garden, with a very fine Orchard of Apple and Peach Trees, in good Repair.——About one Mile and an Half from thence is another Tract, called AMENDMENT, containing 250 Acres, not improved. This Land is level, and well ſtocked with Wood.——Thoſe who chuſe to purchaſe, may apply to me, at *Piſcataway*, and know the Terms. I will give Time for Payment, on giving Bond, and Security, if required.

(3w) JAMES MARSHALL.

June 25, 1769.

THE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of *Patuxent* River, is now provided with a good Fuller, and ready for Work; ſuch as fulling, dying and preſſing all Sorts of Clothes and Worſted Stuffs, ſcarlet and blue excepted, unleſs dyed before ſent to the Mill.—As the inſupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of ſmall Debts, from various diſtant Parts of the Country, muſt be obvious to every one; and as this expenſive Undertaking was begun and proſecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppreſſive Meaſures, lately adopted and purſued by the Mother-Country, render it indiſpenſably neceſſary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual ſhou'd manufacture as much as in his Power lies.—It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors deſire the Money for fulling, &c. to be ſent by the Perſon who is to receive the Cloth, as it is abſolutely neceſſary to ſupport the Work.——All Perſons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finiſhed off in the beſt Manner, and with all poſſible Diſpatch; and to prevent Miſtakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requeſted to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(tf) WILLIAM SCOTT.

To be ſold, at the Houſe of Richard Earle, *in* Alexandria, *on* Patowmack *River, on Monday the* 21ſt *Day of* Auguſt *next*,

THE valuable Tract of Land known by the Name of BRENTON, lying in *Prince-William* County, *Virginia*, containing about 7500 Acres. The Quality and Situation of this Land, and its being free of QUIT-RENTS, are ſtrong Recommendations to thoſe willing to purchaſe. The Land will be ſold in Parcels, as will beſt ſuit the Purchaſers at the Day of Sale, and Credit given for the greateſt Part of the Money, on Security, (if required) and Intereſt.——We think it proper to aſſure the Public, (as there has been ſome Diſappointments in the Sale of this Land) that it will certainly be diſpoſed of at the Time now mentioned, it being made over to the Subſcribers for certain Sums of Money they ſtand engaged for. The Sale will begin at 12 o'Clock. WILLIAM BRENT,

(ts) DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER.

To be ſold at Public Vendue, by the Subſcribers, at the Coffee-Houſe, *in* Annapolis, *on Wedneſday the Ninth Day of* Auguſt *next, the following Land and Negroes, conveyed to them in Truſt, by Mr.* John Wilmot, *viz.*

A TRACT call'd DINAH's FANCY, granted to *John Wilmot*, for 215 Acres, lying on a Draft of *Pipe-Creek*, call'd *Silver Run*, in *Frederick* County, and near *John Logsdall*'s, who will ſhow the Land.

A Tract call'd DINAH's GOODWILL, granted to ſaid *John Wilmot*, for 314 Acres, lying likewiſe in *Frederick* County, near *Simon Miller* and *Andrew Young*, either of which Perſons will ſhow the Land.

A Tract lying on the Head of *South-River*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, call'd SNOWDEN's REPUTATION SUPPORTED, containing 130½ Acres. On this Plantation there is a Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen and Corn-Houſe, an Orchard fenced in, containing 130 Apple-Trees, and the Plantation in every other reſpect in good Repair. There is likewiſe on ſaid Plantation, a new Stone Dwelling-Houſe, 34 Feet long and 20 Feet wide, with a Cellar, the whole Length and Breadth of the Houſe, a new Kitchen, Oven, and a Garden 100 Feet Square, new paled in. The laſt mentioned Houſe was intended for a Tavern, and is conveniently ſituated for that Purpoſe; it is not quite finiſhed, but there is every Material on the Spot, ready for completeing it, the Doors and Window Saſhes being already made. Alſo Six likely NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women and Children.——The Title and Terms of Sale may be known by applying to

(ts) NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN,
JAMES DICK.

To be SOLD, *at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Tueſday the Firſt Day of* Auguſt *next, on the Premiſes*,

TWENTY-FOUR Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, ſituated on the North Branch of *South-River*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, *Maryland*; called Long-Venture, Twelve Acres whereof is well cleared mowable Meadow, producing upwards of Forty Thouſand Weight of Hay *per* Year, which ſells readily at Forty Shillings a Thouſand at *Annapolis*, which is leſs than Eight Miles Diſtant: There is alſo on the ſaid Land, a good Merchant-Mill, the Mill-Houſe Thirty Feet by Twenty-Four, Two Story high, the Mill double Geer'd, and calculated for Two Pair of Stones, with Boulting-Cheſt, Bolting-Geers, and Hoiſting-Jack, all in good Repair, and on an excellent Stream: There is alſo a good Frame Dwelling-Houſe, Twenty-Four Feet by Sixteen, on the ſame Land.——Likewiſe on the ſame Day will be Sold, in the ſame Manner, Sixty Acres, Part of a Tract of Land, ſituated on the South Branch of *South-River*, in the County and Province aforeſaid, called *Snowden's Reputation Supported*, whereon is a remarkable good Single Geer'd Griſt-Mill, and an excellent Fulling-Mill, well known by the Name of the *Good-Intent*, alſo a good Dwelling-Houſe, and other convenient Houſes thereunto belonging; theſe Mills are ſituated on a never failing Stream, and the Tide comes to the Mill Tale, the Profits of theſe Two Mills hath been upwards of Eighty Pounds a Year, clear of all Charges for ſeveral Years paſt, and the above Merchant-Mill the ſame, and may be made much better, and more beneficial; the Purchaſer may have the Tools belonging to the Fulling-Mill if he chuſes to Purchaſe. Sterling Caſh, good *London* Bills of Exchange, with a good Indorſer (if required) will be taken, and that only, for Payment. The Purchaſer may have Time for Part of the Purchaſe Money, on giving Bond on Intereſt with approved Security. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe all or either of the ſaid Mills, Lands, &c. may view the ſame, and know the Title, by applying to the Subſcriber.

As the Subſcriber hath many outſtanding Debts, which hath been long due, he hopes thoſe indebted will not delay Payment longer than the Saturday before the Sale above mentioned, as no longer Indulgence will be given, and he takes this Opportunity to thank his kind and indulgent Creditors, deſiring at the ſame Time, that they will pleaſe to let him know their ſeveral Claims againſt him, at or before the Day of Sale above mentioned, that they may be ſettled and adjuſted,

(ts) JOHN DUCKER.

N. B. I ſtill carry on the Fulling Buſineſs, and in caſe I ſell my Mills, ſhall reſerve Time to finiſh all the Work that comes in before the Day of Sale.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.